

# HAVE NO GUNNERS.

American Fleet Fired on by Morro Castle.

THE SHOTS TOOK NO EFFECT.

Consequently the Big Krulera Made No Response.

THIS SILENCE MAY BE OMINOUS.

Heavy Projectiles Expected From Fleet at Any Time.

OLD CASTLE WILL THEN CRUMBLE.

ST. VINCENT, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, APRIL 26.—THE SPANISH WARSHIPS ARE HEADED IN THIS DIRECTION AND ARE TO ROM-BARD THE AMERICAN COAST.

UNITED STATES SAILORS LANDED ON CUBAN SOIL LAST NIGHT AND REPORT INSURGENTS ARE FIGHTING WITH THIRTY MILES OF HAVANA.

Havana, April 26.—The blockade of this harbor by the North Atlantic squadron is complete, but no bombardment of the city has yet begun, although the provocation has been sufficient to warrant it.

At 11 p. m. Saturday Morro castle fired 10 shots at the squadron at a distance of about five miles, but as there are no gunners in the castle no harm was done and the shots were not responded to.

Again Sunday morning, when the squadron came in closer, the batteries were opened on the ships, but without effect, and the shots were not answered by the master gunners of the fleet.

So far no naval engagement has taken place for the reason that Spain has no warships on this side of the Atlantic, and it is considered doubtful whether she will send any unless she can form an alliance with some other power.

But with the powerful English and Japanese navies apparently at the beck and call of the United States fleet, the considered very probable that any other European power will care to fire the fuse which would probably involve the entire civilized world in war.

It is not believed the American fleet will remain silent much longer under the castle's fire, and when they do turn their terrific monsters loose every one there expects to see the ancient fortifications tumble like a toy block house and the dome fall in disorder.

The entire blockade line stretches for about 130 miles from Mariel, 60 miles east of Havana, to Cardenas, 60 miles east of the beleaguered city. The ships are mostly American, but several miles of water, making a formidable semi-circle around El Morro.

Not All Well Spoken.  
Paris, April 26.—At the instance of Michael Davitt, member of the British parliament for South Mayo, Henri Rochefort has called John T. Morgan, United States minister from Alabama, declaring that the assertion that all Frenchmen and the entire French press are on the side of Spain is erroneous. On the contrary, the entire French Republicans sympathize with the Cubans and their liberty.

Commissioner Can Oke.  
Tampa, Fla., April 26.—The United States has cut the Havana cable. The cut was made about 10 miles from Havana and the southern end of the cable is now on the Mangrove. This gives the government exclusive use of the cable and entirely cuts off Captain General Blanco from communication with Spain.

Nine Prizes Taken.  
New York, April 26.—Since the war with Spain was begun the United States naval forces have established a strict blockade of Cuban ports and have captured nine Spanish vessels.

Given Their Liberty.  
Key West, April 26.—Officers and crew of the captured ship Buena Ventura have been given their liberty after a consultation of navy and army officers.

No More News.  
Tampa, Fla., April 26.—Orders have been issued by the navy department to prevent the newspaper boats from following the fleet.

New York is a German City.  
Vienna, April 26.—The Deutsche Zeitung, the publisher of German newspapers, has been given the United States on the grounds that "after Russia and Vienna, New York ranks as the largest German town in the world," and also because "the United States represents liberty as opposed to the despotic rule of the Kaiser."

Good Old Yankee.  
London, April 26.—There was a mass-meeting on Trafalgar square to protest

against the Spanish barteries in Cuba and the Philippine islands. About 500 socialists and labor men were present. "Tom" Mann, Louise Michel and La-throp Tithington, an American, who was greeted with cries of "old Yankee," made speeches. Resolutions favoring free Cuba were adopted amid cheers.

Last From Havana.  
New York, April 26.—The steamer City of Washington, from Havana, has arrived, bringing 96 Cuban prisoners, two-thirds of them women and children. She was the last vessel to leave Havana before the United States fleet established the blockade, having departed last Wednesday. She brought 1,050,000 francs of French gold and a general cargo.

Amelia Is Neutral.  
St. Petersburg, April 26.—The St. Petersburg Vidomost, speaking for Russia's attitude toward the United States, says: "The friendship which has subsisted for many years between the two states excludes every idea of an unfriendly attitude upon the part of Russia at the present juncture. No doubt the United States now values this friendship more than ever."

National Guard on Duty.  
Washington, April 26.—A portion of the National Guard of this city, which has been called out for duty in instruction camps, has been placed on duty along the conduit bringing the water supply from Great Falls on the Potomac to this city. There is some talk of a military detail to guard the public buildings and the White House.

Several Merchants Captured.  
Washington, April 26.—The Spanish Long has received from Admiral Sampson dispatches telling of the capture of several of the Spanish merchantmen, which are to be held as prizes and to be disposed of according to law, if the prize made against such seizures are not to be without ground. It is feared the proceeds go to the captors.

Speech List of Warfare.  
Kingston, Jamaica, April 26.—Eighty-five Spanish soldiers, some of whom are concentrating in principal seaports and laying waste to fire interior towns and plantations. It is feared the devastation will be complete before the Americans can occupy that territory.

Cotton and Grain Captured.  
Key West, April 26.—Another prize was brought in by the United States gunboat Helena, Commander W. T. Swinhurn. She turned out to be the Spanish steamer Miguel River, bound for New Orleans for Barcelona, with a cargo amounting to about 2,000 tons of cotton and grain.

Arrangements Completed.  
Baltimore, April 26.—Arrangements have been completed at Baltimore for the mobilization of the Maryland National Guard, and by 8 o'clock P. M. the "Dixie" will have within its inclosures nearly 2,000 men ready to respond to the call of the government for volunteers.

Instructions Not to Sail.  
Colon, Colombia, April 26.—The American steamer Pinnace, which left here for the United States, was ordered not to sail, as the schooner Robert Ross, from Pascagoula, is the only American vessel now at this port. The captain of the Pinnace has received instructions not to sail.

Alas to Be Fitted Out.  
Philadelphia, April 26.—The monitor Albatross, which has been in use by the United States navy, was towed from the Pennsylvania railroad wharf in Camden to "Cramp" shipyard in Philadelphia to be fitted out for active service.

Not a Spanish Highed.  
Southampton, April 26.—The British steamer Mexican, which sailed from Southampton on April 25, for the island of Madeira, arrived here on April 26. The commander reports that the Spanish war vessel Spanish was seen during the voyage.

Ready to Mobilize.  
Harrisburg, April 26.—Governor Harrisburg and Adjutant General Stewart have everything in readiness to mobilize the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Mount Gretna the instant they receive President McKinley's call for volunteers.

Accidentally Shot.  
Key West, April 26.—Quartermaster Joseph Hanson of the gunboat Helena, one of the prize crew which brought in the Miguel River, accidentally shot himself on the steamer, but his wound is not serious.

Greedy Against Spain.  
Athens, April 26.—Many Greeks are presenting themselves at the United States consulate here seeking salaries for the United States forces for the war against Spain.

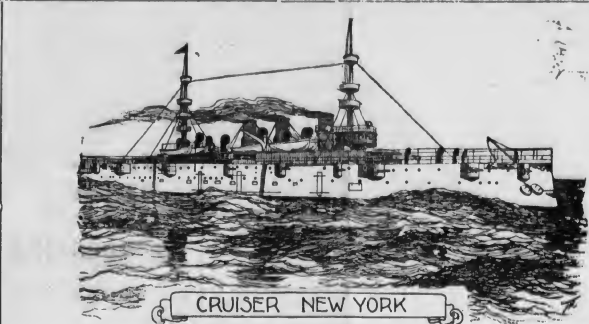
The Catalina Arrives.  
Key West, April 26.—The Spanish transatlantic steamer Catalina, captured by the United States, has arrived here under a prize crew.

No News From the Paris.  
London, April 26.—A report of vital interest to all Londoners is whether the Paris has escaped the Spanish warship. Up to midnight there was absolutely no news as to the liner at Southampton.

Give It Another Name.  
Madrid, April 26.—Spain adopts a new name for the United States prize vessel, but not in name. The vessel is the United States prize vessel, but not in name. The vessel is the United States prize vessel, but not in name.

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The New York is flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet which is now blockading Havana. She has taken actively part in capturing prizes vessels from the Spaniards under the very guns of Fort Cabanagua and Morro Castle.

# A WONDERFUL DEVICE.

New Instrument Used by the Weather Bureau.

TAKEN IN UPPER AIR BY KITES.

Automatically Registers Atmospheric Conditions—Modern Polar Research.

INTEREST IN ARTIC EXPLORATION.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—(Special.)—One of the most remarkable instruments in the world is a new device now being put into use by the United States weather bureau in connection with its efforts to explore the almost unknown upper strata of the atmosphere by means of kites. It is an instrument, or rather a combination of instruments, which notes and automatically records minute by minute and hour by hour—

First.—The temperature of the air.  
Second.—The humidity of the air.  
Third.—The direction of the wind.  
Fourth.—The force of the wind.  
All this is accomplished by this device, and yet the whole contrivance is no larger than an ordinary loaf of bread and weighs less than six pounds.

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# TRAGEDY IN A PRISON.

Criminal Murders His Wife And Then Suicides.

The Woman Was Allowed to Visit Her Husband in Jail as he was in the Office Days.

TERRIBLE LESSON LEARNED.

Murray, Ky., April 26.—In the county jail here Boone Spencer, 27, killed his wife, 24, and then suicided.

The woman was admitted to the jail to spend the day with her husband, and when alone Spencer cut his wife's throat with a razor, almost severing her head, and then took from his pocket a small knife and cut his own throat.

When the jailer called to feed the prisoners they awoke and he found Mrs. Spencer dead and Spencer just alive. The door was fastened inside and the jailer had to break the door in.

He found the couple locked in each other's arms. Spencer lived long enough to tell what he wished done with their infant child and left directions for their funeral.

He owned the double murder, telling the jailer he could not leave his wife and the jailer was for mute staling and was arrested here three weeks ago on the charge. Spencer was a preacher's son and of good family near Murray.

FOUND POISON.  
Commonwealth's Attorney Examined by a Expert Chemist.

Louisville, Ind., April 26.—A report of the analysis of the stomach of Commodore Brown of Burrows, who died mysteriously some time ago, has been made by Dr. Hurty of the health board.

The doctor found 4-17 grains of arsenic in the contents of the stomach, enough to kill 10 men.

Commodore Brown was 59 years of age and was taken ill Dec. 31 last, with vomiting and diarrhea. He was thought to be better, and then suddenly died in great agony.

Two years before this time Joseph Brown and Jones and killed Shuey and was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Dr. N. Brown, the brother, who has caused the investigation, obtained his own from letters found in Shuey's effects.

Brown was known in Terre Haute, Ind., where he was sued and judgment taken against him for \$1,000 for breach of promise.

Pleading For Corporation Clients.  
Frankfort, Ky., April 26.—In the federal court Judge Cantrell made an order setting aside all indictments against Commodore Brown, Newport corporations for failure to report to the state board of valuation for argument on the 29th inst.

Washington, April 26.—The senate passed the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the exportation of coal or other war materials.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure

# TRIALS OF A PUBLIC MAN.

It Takes Time to Get Used to the Ways of Newspaper Correspondents.

A number of the senate was complaining to an old member of some of the difficulties he was encountering. "For one thing," he said, "these newspaper fellows don't always get things straight. I don't mean to accuse them of carelessness or of intentional misrepresentation, but now and then some remarkable stories are printed about me at home."

"You'll get used to that," replied the veteran. "I've not to hurt. That's part of your apprenticeship. I've been all along here. Let me tell you of a little experience of mine. Soon after I first came here I picked up a paper from my name and saw it was in a letter from Washington that my colleague and myself had met and arranged a state, and that all the patronage for the state would be distributed according to that arrangement."

There was no warrant for the statement, and I made inquiries for the correspondent. He came to see me and proved to be a bright and most agreeable young man. To that I replied that all I would ask, then, would be the privilege of denying the story of putting my name in a statement against the other. He said that was only fair and that he would attend to the matter.

When the correction appeared, it read something like this: "Your correspondent's story about the deal between Senator — and his colleague, by which the patronage of the state is to be divided between them, has raised quite a stir here. There is no question as to its absolute truth. But Senator —, who evidently has been rattled by the publication, now solemnly avers that the deal was a mere nothing whatever to do with the deal." After I went slow on corrections.

—Bangor Whig and Courier.

Amusements.  
A lady living in an fashionable street invited a gentleman of leisurely life to her home, because in her simplicity she thought he seemed lonely. She said, and at the close of the evening remarked to her, "I had no idea I should meet so many distinguished people here. I had heard you were a little book. 'About People,' Mrs. Kate Kane said."

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Castoria

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## The Breckenridge News.

Jno. D. and V. G. Babbage Editors

WEDNESDAY APRIL 27, 1898.

SIX PAGES.

## "RIGHT OR WRONG, OUR COUNTRY"

(See Henry Watterson in Course Journal.)

It is now war—war between the United States and Spain; war between liberty and despotism; war between manhood and knavery; war between humanity and barbarism; between the Twentieth century and the Twelfth.

There need be no further formal declaration. Other Powers may receive a conventional notification, but as between the combatants themselves war already exists and has been virtually declared. For from the moment that Spain, having been informed by Polo of our ultimatum, forbade its ceremonious presentation by notifying our Minister at Madrid that all civil relations between the two countries were severed, these two countries were, under the very terms of the ultimatum, at war. We had no need of notice that unless Spain complied with our demands within a specified time force would be employed to compel her to comply. Her refusal to even receive that demand from our representative, knowing its terms from her own, was an instantaneous ending of peaceful relations; it was practically followed by the movement of our ships upon Havana for the purpose of beginning, by the blockade of that port, the policy of armed intervention, of which we had given more than ample notice.

The first gun that rattle over the waters at Havana today shatters the last remnant on this hemisphere of an empire that was once the proudest of the earth. Four hundred years ago, after the Spanish caravels had opened a new world to the white man, Spain followed up their discoveries with conquest and colonization which has been poetically commemorated in the life instead of death, would have made her still the dominant power of civilization. Two continents were in her grasp, and at one time she was mistress of a third. But her conquest was only for rapine, her colonization only for robbery, at the end she brought into her new possessions the same brutality, cruelty, cupidity and avarice which had made her European empire was founded. Her colonies could not remain her own because she herself had breathed into them the breath of poisonous selfishness and self-destruction. Her emissaries never Spain, but themselves. There has been a great deal lately about Spanish patriotism, but Spanish patriotism has always been an easy victim when seduced by Spanish avarice. Where there ever a Spanish army whose officers did not prey more upon their country than they harmed the enemy? Where there ever a Spanish colony whose officials did not have one hand in the Treasury of the "Fatherland" and the other on the throat of its off spring? That was Spain then, and it is Spain now. And that is why from the mightiest power in Europe she has become almost the weakest; why when she might have been supreme in the two Americas, she has lost them both, piece by piece, until now Cuba, her last remnant and her last stay, falls from her decrepit grasp.

Spain's action is deserving Minster Woodford upon the presentation of our ultimatum was really characteristic of Spanish statesmanship and policy. It was more than the action of a nation which confronts a momentous situation with the part passion of a spoiled child, or the fulminating voice of a vain valet who feels his incumbent upon him to "confess an insult." It was more than that because it was a continuation of the shallow trickery by which Spain, in the shrewdness of the otter, has sought to win the game of diplomacy which we considerably allowed her an opportunity to play. It was another one of the series of tricks which number the revolution of the order of civilization after it had been refused up and the suspension of hostility at the behest of the Pope after it had been denied us, and after it was too late to affect our course. But it ended her game of trickery. That is now played out. The fifth act is no longer up the sleeve; it is the gun which is now fired by the quickest and deadliest hand over the scattered cards of the blacking. The game of trickery is over; the measure of might has begun. If Spain can play war as she plays cards she will win; if this war can be won by the torpedo of the sneak, by the slyness of the assassin, by the mine of the traitor, Spain may win; but as this war is that to be fought on our side by soldiers against tricksters, by Anglo-Saxons against Latins, by the best guns and the best gunners, by men against monkeys—may the Lord and Davy Jones have mercy on the nation that has never shown mercy.

The Courier Journal does not propose here to defend the right of the war which began yesterday. We have set forth that right so fully in recent issues that it would be needless repetition now to reiterate it. The American who yet doubts that right, or to whom it is obscure, is lacking in knowledge of his country's history and destiny, if not blinded as to its moral and humane sensibilities. But the war is an actuality now; the time for ethical bar-splitting is gone. It is a war which in the eyes of God and men we are waging for God and man. And whether every American sees it with such eyes, he must see it now with the eyes of his own proclamation: "May she always be right, but right or wrong, our country." It is our country, right or wrong, and every one of our countrymen worthy of a country is with her. We are all for the war now, whatever we may have been forty-eight hours ago. We are for it in our hearts and our wills, in our prosecution, its quick and glorious conclusion. Bickering and cavilling are swept away, factions and divisions are closed up. We are Americans all, for America against the world; ready with our substance, with our service, with our lives, to answer to any call our country may make upon us.

"So out of shop and farm-house, from shore and island glen,  
Thick as the bees in clover-time are swarming armed men,  
Southward the hosts are hurrying, with banners wide unfurled,  
From where the stately Hudson floats the wealth of half the world,  
From where, amid his clustered isles, Lake Huron's waters gleam;  
From where the Mississippi pours an unopposed stream;  
From where Kentucky's fields of corn bend in the Southern air;  
From where Ohio's lucious vines, from Jersey's orchards fair;  
From where between his fertile slopes Nebraska's rivers run;  
From Kentucky's iron hills, from woody Oregon,  
O mothers, sisters, daughters! spare the tears ye vain would shed;  
Who seem to die in such a cause, ye can not call them dead;  
They live upon the lips of men, in pictures, but end not song;  
And nature folds them in her heart and keeps them safe from wrong.  
Oh! length of days is not a boon the brave man prayeth for;  
There are a thousand evils worse than death or any war—  
Oppression with his iron strength, fed on the souls of men;  
And license with the hungry greed that hatches his glastly den;  
But like bright stars ye fill the eye—adoring hearts ye draw,  
O sacred grace of Liberty! O majesty of Law!"

## THE TRUTH.

Tax bond of public works of Louisville, will soon be called upon to let contracts for a million brick to be used in street paving and also several million to be used in the construction of the water works reservoir. If the board embraced in its membership men who were actuated by a patriotic desire to build up the industries of Kentucky, they would see to it that the Cloverport brick plants be given a chance to bid and secure the contracts. This would give employment to three or four hundred skilled workmen in Cloverport, and a large portion of the money thus distributed would find its way back to Louisville through the wholesale houses that supply our merchants with their stocks of goods. It would also recuperate Louisville capitalists for the loss sustained by the plants remaining idle, as they are owned principally by Louisville men.

The vampire politicians who control the affairs of Louisville, have done more to kill the industrial plants in this section than any other agency, and to long as they are in power honest competition is out of the question.

Some day, when municipal officers become virtuous and the political machine is out, we can expect justice and reciprocity from Louisville, but in these days when Tam Tam is bigger than competition, we can expect nothing but justice when we ask for bread.

In this little skirmish with Spain General Lee will be a central figure.

Those in a position to judge of such matters, say that the war with Spain will be of short duration.

Mr. Edison, the electrician, thinks that electricity will play an important part in the war with Spain.

The Consul from Spain was allowed to leave this country unmolested. What did the Spaniards try to do for Lee?

Tax farmers in this country are considerably behind with their spring work. The wet, cold weather of the last few weeks has set them back a good deal.

The commercial convention and the musical festival, each to be held in Louisville during the next month, will attract great crowds of people to that city.

The railroads have been doing a fine business for some weeks, carrying soldiers and war equipments South, when Uncle Sam takes hold, things move in earnest.

Our people need not be alarmed about the powers of Europe combining against the United States in this war with Spain. Even if they should, we are able to hold our own against the combined world.

## HARDINSBURG.

Cheap paints at Witt's.  
Cheap drugs at Witt's.  
A fine lot of lace at Witt's.  
Go to Witt's and get your drugs.  
Cheap patent medicines at Witt's.  
A large lot of dry goods and notions at Witt's.

A new line of agents' neckties at Witt's.  
A full line of family groceries at Witt's.  
A large lot of dry goods and notions at Witt's.

V. B. Burton is collecting a company for the war with Spain.  
Mrs. J. H. Gardner and her children returned home last Saturday.

Miss Irene Board has closed her school at Glendens and returned home.  
A new telephone line has been completed to Kirk and Jolly's Station.

Mr. Hardin, attorney from Brandenburg, was here one day last week.  
You can buy more goods for less money at Witt's than anywhere else in town.

Mrs. Aaron Norton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Richardson, at Gardfield.  
The Sunday-school convention will open at Stephensburg tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.

The Sunday-school at Gardfield will celebrate children's day about the third Monday in June.

From all indications there seems to be a little unpleasantness between Spain and the United States.  
Mr. J. T. Moore preached at the Baptist church last Sunday. The church has called him to this work regularly.

All persons indebted to C. D. Payne will please come forward and settle without further cost. G. W. Payne, assistant.

The machinery for the new flouring mill at Jolly's Station, is being put in place and will be in running order in a few days.

Capt. Wm. Vest is no more. We have had many a cordial hand-shake with him and he will be missed along the beaten path which he has followed in Cloverport for so many, many years.

## Constipation

"I have been sick since in the world. It is the most disgusting food too long in the bowels and produces bloodlessness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, constipation, headache, nervousness, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. See All druggists. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla."

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## OCEAN

In the future, as in the past, is to merit your patronage on the actual truth of all assertions we make, and when we say MORE AND BETTER VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY THAN ANY ONE ELSE WILL GIVE YOU We mean just what we say. A few items will herewith follow that perhaps will be of interest to you:

WASH GOODS.

4c per yard for real exclusive styles in lawn worth 5 cents.

71-2c per yard for a quality that is good and stylish and usually sells at 10c.

10c per yard buys a nice pattern and of good quality of Organdie that other stores ask 12½ cents for.

12½c per yard for the new, best and prettiest styles in Madras and Organdies that are worth 15 cents.

BELTS.

Jewel and leather belts from 15c up that are very pretty. You should see them. Also ladies purses and books from 5 to 75c.

Lace Curtains from 50c per pair up.

GOODS SHOWN AND SAMPLES GIVEN WITH PLEASURE.

THE FAIR,

CLOVERPORT'S LEADING ONE-PRICE STORE.

Our people need not be alarmed about the powers of Europe combining against the United States in this war with Spain. Even if they should, we are able to hold our own against the combined world.

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M. H. Board, cashier of the bank of Hardinsburg, writes from Utah that he may not return home for some time yet on account of his health.

If Captain General Blanco's torpedo fleet could head around and work up the Ohio river there would be some fellows in Cloverport and Hardinsburg that would take to the woods.

Notice. Go to A. A. Richardson, Gardfield, for your military goods. Have trimmed in the very best style by a first-class milliner. Full line of fertilizers. Wall paper. All kinds of mercantile goods at the very lowest prices.

Discussing the war with Spain a few days ago were a number of fellows, sitting around the county clerk's office. Not one of them expressed a willingness to help Uncle Sam.

Some of them were old vets of '94 and they knew what it meant to face shot and shell, but said that if it came to the worst, we could try again.

IRVINGTON.

The German supper of a recent date, given by the ladies of the R. V. R. U., was a complete success both socially and financially. The house was beautifully decorated with the German colors blended with the red, white and blue.

The German national hymn was the first number on the musical program which closed with the Star Spangled Banner, sung in a spirited way. The German supper was heartily enjoyed, and the German menu was the occasion of much merriment.

The club wishes to thank the public for co-operation and endorsement of their aim to establish a library. If the representative members of the community, who are not members of the club, would interest themselves sufficiently in the matter to join the library—which can be done by the payment of a sum hereafter to be fixed by the club—much good could be accomplished in the community.

Very large matters have grown from smaller beginnings. This big, overgrown country of ours, came from a few struggling colonies on the Atlantic coast. Let us put forth every effort to make our library a permanent one for the benefit of the community.

The next regular meeting of the club will be with Mrs. R. B. McMillan on May 6. A full attendance is necessary in order to pass upon some very important matters relating to the circle. Lesson, "Completeness of the Word Among the Germans." Answer to roll call with quotations about women.

James Moorman, of Big Spring, Dead.

Mr. James Moorman, after an illness of three years died Sunday evening, April 24th. He leaves a son and daughter to whom we extend our sincere sympathies.

Misses Lillian and Virgie Rhodes are enjoying a beautiful summer home, "Risingwood Tryst."

Send me \$2.50 And I will send you packed in in plain box one gallon

Old "Coon Hollow" Whisky.

None Purer, None Finer. SIMON N. JONES.

Second and Main Louisville.

Stomach Trouble

Stomach trouble is the common name applied to a derangement of the system which is keenly felt but vaguely understood. It may mean inability to retain food or to digest it. It may mean nausea, pain after eating, fullness, indigestion, craving for food, or entire lack of appetite. Whatever it means, there's trouble, and it's with the stomach. If you have stomach trouble, you will be interested in this letter from a man who had it and was cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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